. 25

ROBERT P. WARING, Editor.

"Che States--- Distinct as the Billow, but one as the Sea."

RUFUS M. HERRON, Publisher.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1854.

NO. 51.

Business Cards, &c.

R. P. WARING, Attorney at Law, Office in Lonergan's Brick Building, 2nd floor.

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Manufacturer and Dealer in PANAMA, LEGHORN, FUR, SILK & WOOL ETAB,

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CHARLOTTE, N. C. T BEG to announce to my triends, the public, and present patrons of the above Hotel, that I have leased the same for a term of years from the 1st of January next.

ly renaired and renovated, and the house kept in first

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Corner of Richardson and Laurel Streets, COLUMBIA, S. C. June 9 1854

THE TWO MERCHANTS; Or, a Good Investment.

CHAPTER I. " Can you loan me two thousand dollars to establish myself in a small retail business?" inquira young man not yet out of his teens, of a middle-aged gentleman, who was poring over a pile of ledgers in the counting room of one of the largest whole sale establishments in our city. The and regarding him a moment with a look of sur-

prise, inquired: "What security can you give me, Mr. Stros-

" Nothing but my note," replied the young man promptly. "Which I believe would be below par in mar-

ket," replied the merchant, smiling. "Perhaps so," replied the young man, "but Mr. Birton, remember the boy is not the man; Nos. 209 and 211 King street, corner of Market Street. will be as readily accepted as that of any other per, and my friends even deserted me."

" True, very true," replied Mr. Barton mildly, but you know business men seldom loan money without adequate security-otherwise they might soon be reduced to penury."

At this remark the young man's countenance became deathly pale, and having observed a silence of several moments, he inquired in a voice whose tones indicated his deep disappoint-

"Then you cannot accommodate me, can what of that?" a reply," said Mr. Barton; and the young man

Mr. Barton resumed his labors at the desk; but his mind was so much upon the boy and his singular errand that he could not pursue his task with an investment in the bank." any correctness, and after having made several blunders he closed the ledger, took his hat and went out into the street. Arriving opposite the store of a wealthy he entered the door.

"Good morning, Mr. Hawley," said he, ap- this singular investment. proaching the proprietor of the establishment, who was seated at his desk, counting over the profits of

"Good morning," replied the merchant blandly, happy to see you; have a seat? Any news? how's trade? Without noticing of these interruptions, Mr.

Barton said: "Young Strosser is desirous of establishing himself in a small retail business in Washington street, and called this morning to secure a loan of two thousand dollars for that purpose."

"Indeed," said Mr. Hawley, evidently surprised at this announcement; "but you do not think of loaning that sum do you?" "I do not know," replied Mr. Barton, "Mr. Strosser is a young man of business talent and

whatever he undertakes.'

" Have you ever suffered from such a course?" roguish glance at Mr. H.

ed to make an investment of that kind." " Then here is a fine opportunity to do so. It may prove better than stock in the bank. As for

" Not a single farthing would I advance for

such a purpose; and if you make ar advance of that kind I shall consider you very foolish." Mr. Barton observed a silence of several moments and then arose to depart.

"If you do not feel disposed to share with me TMPORTERS & DEALERS in Royal Velvet, Tapes- in this enterprise, I shall advance the whole sum So saying he left the store.

CHAPTER IL.

Ten years have passed away since the occurrence of the conversation recorded in the preceding chapter, and Mr. Barton, pale and agitated. is standing at the same desk when first introduced his ponderous ledger was examined his despair became deeper until at last he exclaimed: " I am ruined, utterly ruined!"

"How so," inquired Hiram Strosser, who entered the counting-room in season to hear Mr. Barton's remark. After which time, the entire property will be thorough-

" The last European steamer brought news of the failure of the house of Perleb, Jackson & Co., London, who are indebted to me in the sum of \$25,000. News of the failure has become general, and my creditors, panic-stricken, are pressing my paper to be cashed. The banks rejuse me credit, and I have not the means to meet my liabilities. If I could rally again, but it is impossible; my creditors are importunate, and I cannot good and substantial Piano that will last an age, at a much longer keep above the tide," replied Mr. Bar-

> "What is the extent of your liabilities!" inquired Mr. Strosser.

"Seventy-five thousand dollars," replied Mr "Would that sum be sufficient to relieve you?"

as he stepped up to the desk and drew a check to call on me. Remember that it was from you I received money to establish myself in busi-

ness." " But the debt was cancelled several years ago," replied Mr. Barton, as a ray of hope shot across

his troubled mind. "True," replied Strosser, "but the debt of gratitude that I owe you has never been cancelled, and now that the scale has turned, I deem it my duty to come up to the rescue,"

At this singular turn in the tide of fortune, Mr. Barton fairly wept for joy.

His paper was taken up as fast as it was sent in, and in less than a month he had passed the crisis, and stood perfectly safe and secure; his credit increased, and business improved, while Branch Bank at Camden, S. C. died suddenly on several other firms sank under the blow and could the 30th ult,

"How did you manage to keep above the tide?" enquired Mr. Hawley of Mr. Barton, one morning, several months after the events last recorded, as rious parts of its system. To so great an extent he met the latter upon the street on his way to his place of business.

"Very easily indeed, I can assure you," replied Mr. Barton.

"Well, do tell me how," continued Mr. Hawperson thus addressed turned towards the speaker, lev; "I lay claim to a good deal of shrewdness, but the strongest exercise of my wits did not save me; and yet you, who were by far the greatest sufferer, and whose liabilities were twice as heavy as my own, have stood the shock, and have lutely required. Insipid and inodorous itself, it come off even better by the storm." "The truth is," replied Mr. Barton, " I cashed

my paper as soon as it was sent in.' "I suppose so," said Mr. Hawley, regarding Mr. B. with a look of surprise; " but how did you

obtain funds? As for my part, I could not obtain the time may come when Hiram Strosser's note a dollar credit-the banks refused to take my pa- senses. " A little investment that I made some ten years

proved exceedingly profitable," " Investment !" echoed Mr. Hawley, " what in-

vestment?" "Why do you not remember how I establish. ed young Strosser in business some ten or twelve enters into consideration. Men constantly forget years ago ?"

"Oh, yes, yes," replied Mr. Hawley, as a ray of suspicion lighted up his countenance; "but

"He is now one of the heaviest dry goods dea-" Call upon me to-morrow, and I will give you lers in the city, and when this calamity came on he came forward and very generously advanced me seventy-five thousand dollars. You know I told you on the morning I called to offer you an equal share in the stock that it might prove better than

During this announcement, Mr. Hawley's eyes | characteristic of the ways of Nature; the beauti- tion of the recent China treaties, they would have were bent intently upon the ground, and drawing ful and the vile-the great and the small-are all met with a reception similar to that of the Ameria deep sigh, he moved on, dejected and sad, while mingled together; the tears that you shed in the cans, at least if backed by as strong a force. It merchant upon Water street, Mr. Barton returned to his place of business with depth of grief to day may be squirted tomorrow was long ago said that there is no ambassador his mind cheered and animated by the thoughts of through a hose pipe to clear the dirt off the street; whose persuasive powers are equal to those of a

A Singular Personage.

"Rhoderick," the Baltimore correspondent of the Washington Star, gives the following accounof a very singular personage:

There resides in Baltimore county, not far from our city, a very singular and extraordinary personage, who has thus far passed through life unobtrusively. His history yet remains to be written, and few, if any there are, that could do it justice. He has lived the life almost of a hermit, seldom appearing outside the walls of his hermitage, except when special occasions require .-There is a marked singularity in his dress, general appearance and manner. Though upon the turning point of fifty, he has remained a bachestrict integrity, and will be likely to succeed in lor. Humble in his profession-being simply a repairer of clocks-he is proud, and looks down "Perhaps so," said Mr. Hawley, "but I am upon those of high rank and wealth with a degree heartily tired of helping these young aspirants for of contempt. He is lord of his own castle, and inhabits it solus-has no friends, no companions, and wants none. He eschews women, considerinquired Mr. Barton, at the same time casting a ling them a useless expense, and a source of multifarious vexation. Wealth, to his philosophy, is " No," replied the latter, for I never felt inclin- an absorbing evil, and money in any shape, except so far as it contributes to higher enjoyments, an individual being is made of the successive death

This singular person has existed in the same ner, from the forests and meadows, and wherever myself, I have concluded that if you will advance hut, same locality, for many years, and still his vegetables are found, water is continually evapora- on the southern Kurile Islands, or any other part him one thousand dollars, I will contribute an equal nearest neighbors know him not. He spends only tive, and that to an extent far surpassing what we of the Japanese territory, such a squadron would so much of his time at physical labor (mending at first suppose. In a single day, a sunflower, of be necessary and sufficient. clocks) as will procure a plain, scanty living, and moderate size, throws from its leaves, and other obtain other requisites for mental enjoyment. He visits Baltimore about twelve times a year on foot, mous then must be the quantity which escapes from and then so arranging in point of time, that his the surface of a great continent! Yet all this is entrance and exit are made in the night. His pas- thrown into the air; and there it mingles with sion is books and mental culture. Though in other portions, some of which are coming from seeming poverty, he has a well selected library living races, and some from the decay of the dead. of several hundred volumes, containing all the some derived from the surface of the ground, and classics, besides other works. His visits to Balti- some from the remote regions of the sea. It seems more are generally of a literary character, always as if Nature had taken sure means that here all taking home books of a rare quality.

longed to the ignorant, unlettered division of hu- costs of Europe, at another from Africa, at another man nature. In this, however, the few who were from Asia. In the republic of the universe there fortunate enough to form his acquaintance found is a stern equality, the breath of the king interto the reader's attention. As page after page of themselves mistaken. Contrary to all expectal mingles with the breath of the beggar, and the tions, he proved a scholar of superior finish, same quiet atmosphere receives the exhalations of versed in the classics thoroughly, and master of the American, the European, the Asiatic, the Latin, Greek, French, German, Italian, Spanish, African; the particles that have risen from dead Hebrew, and many other languages, all acquired without a tutor. He is also familiar with the various sciences, accomplished in manner, address, &c. He converses freely, fluently, and sensibly, upon the most abstruse and complicated subjects; | globe is well posted in politics, and knows the history of the past and current events accurately. He de ton weight of water a year; when he has reached lights particularly in oriental literature, and pos- the meridian of life, he has consumed nearly three sesses a fund of information relating thereto .-He professes alliance with no religion, and yet These are statements which may seem to those observes a code of scrupulous morality.

command ten dimes. The casual observer would any length of time be kept up under such a heavy to be comfortable in the world's lore, and proves be a very moderate estimate to suppose, that the to a refined and highly cultivated intellect. . His consume five times as much water as we do, and which, up to this period, has probably never been for seventy-five thousand dollars. "Here take thought of beyond the ordinary routine of life. Nature has made to meet the demand, and how this, and when you need more, do not hesitate The "Learned Blacksmith," John McDonough, long the waters of the sea, supposing nothing re-Peter the Hermit, and Stephen Girard, were not more peculiar than the hero of this brief epistle,

Within the past year he has mastered the arts writes them with ease.

Among the curiosities lately added to Schenec-

wenty-four misers and the fortunes of twelve prin-

The exports of Wilmington N. C. are said to be about \$6,000,060 worth per annum.

ters-nearly half full.

Extract from a Lecture by Professor Draper, of the New York University.

No living thing can exist, except it contains water as one of the leading constitutants of the vadoes this go, that, in a thousand parts of human blood nearly eight hundred are pure water. The distribution of organized beings all over the world is to a great extent regulated by its abundance or scarcity. It seems as if the properties of this substance mark out the plan of animated nature .-From man, at the head of all, to the meanest vegetable that can grow on a bare rock, through all the various orders and tribes, this ingredient is absotakes the peculiarities of all other bodies; assumes with readiness the sweetness of sugar, and the acidity of vinegar. Distilled with flowers, or the opened at the touch of Commodore Perry? We Union. Never at any previous period in the history aromatic parts of plants, it contracts from them suspect that the war in China with the English of our country have so many important national their fragrance, and with equal facility becomes made a profound impression upon the Japanese. the vehicle of odours the most offensive to our They saw the utter inability of that vast empire

We talk about the uses of water, and imagine that Nature furnishes us a perennial supply. The ago," replied Mr. Barton, smaling, " has recently common philosophy of people is, doubtless, advanced so far as to admit that in some unknown manner this substance is created in the cloud, descends as rain for the uses of animals and plants; but whence it came, or where it goes, never once that in this world nothing is ever annihiliated; an atom, once created, can by no process be destroyed. The liquid that we drink to day has been drunk a sky have obscured it again and again; and if the sorrows of mankind are as many as the philanthroof the ocean is, perhaps, made up of tears that have fallen from the human family. In the air their sighs die away, and in the ocean the tears are all tive to scare some dilatory cow off the track. So much for the sorrows of man.

What then becomes of the immense quantities the bodies of animals, gives their various parts that ments, or combining with vegetable structures, fits them for carrying on their vital process? After the course of a lew years, all existing animals and vegetables pass away; their solid constituents disintegrate and take on other conditions, the water lost, perhaps for a time in the ground, at last escapes in the form of vapor into the air. In that great and invisible receptacle, all traces of its ancient relations disappear-it mingles with other vapors that are raised from the sea by the sun. mense quantities are hourly finding their way to the same reservoir. In a crowded city, from the skin, and by the breath of its numerous inhabitants, clouds of vapor are continually escaping-we see this visibly going on in the cold weather of winter; and, though invisible, the process is equally active in summer-the escape arising from the drink that we take, from all those various portions of the system that are dying each moment-for the life of of all its constituent particles. In the same manparts, nearly twenty ounces weight. How enortraces of identity should be lost. The winds, pro-To see him, the beholder would suppose he be- verbially inconstant, blow at one time from the intermingle with those of the living; and as if this were not enough, the winds and tempest obliterate every distinction, and dash in one common confusion these relics of every part of the

* * * * A man of average size requires a hal hundred times his own weight of this liquid .who hear them for the first time very wonderful: His best costume is extremely antiquated, parts and as they are easily verified, they might lead of it having been in use probably twenty years, you to doubt whether the existing order of Nature, and all together if put up at auction, would not as dependent on the waters of the sea, could for suppose him a poor mendicant, and feel inclined consumption. The human family consists probato extend the hand of charity, yet he is surmised bly of a thousand millions of individuals; it would himself to be enviably rich in all that appertains various animals, great and small, taken together, name I do not feel at liberty to mention at pres- the vegetable world two hundred times as much "Then, sir, you shall have it," said Strosser, ent. I have given you the outlines of a reality as the animal races. Under such an immense A treaty has been consummated between this the following good story about one of those troudrain it becomes a curious question what provision turns to them, could furnish a sure supply. The question involves the stability of existence of animated Nature, and the world of organization; and of stenography and phonography, and reads and no man, save whose mind is thoroughly imbued with an appreciation of the resources upon which the acts of the great Creator are founded, would, I am sure, justly guess at the result. There exists ady Museum, is a mosquito's bladder containing in the sea a supply which would meet this enormous demand for more than a quarter of a million of years. Such is the plan of Nature, and such are the resources on which she depends for carrying out her measures. For the well being of her organized creations she can fall back on a gigantic supply .- Wyoming County Mirror, N. Y.

> Mr. Fillmore has been taking a Western tour as ar as the falls of Saint Anthony,

not rally, among whom was Mr. Hawley, the The Nature and Relations of Water. By the Pekin we have received papers from perfected a treaty settling the fishery dispute and By the Pekin we have received papers from perfected a treaty settling the fishery dispute and Hong Kong to the 5th, and from Singapore to the mines for the use of steamers. The most impormye expressed their willingness to make commer-

them, provided it is done peaceably.

to contend against Europeans, and dreaded involving their own country in calamities like those could not be opposed, then the necessity of conciliation became manifest. The Japanese are well aware that the Americans and English are not Jesuits in disguise, and do not fear from them a renewal of the disorders which caused the expulsion of the Portuguese. Whether they will allow thousand times before; the clouds that obscure the Protestant missionaries to teach there is another question, and it would be imprudent to urge this upon them at present; but that their hatred of pist may well fear, he might suspect a great part | Christianity, which was entirely political, will be ultimately overcome by free intercourse with Europeans, is not to be doubted. It seems to us evident that had our government taken steps to procure lost. This using over and over again is a striking admission to Japan immediately after the ratificaor whistled away through the squeak of a locomo- line of battle ship, and of this the speedy settlement with the Americans is a proof.

It is singular that the Japanese should deny having made any treaty with the Russians. Can of water, which, thus entering as a constituent of the assertion have been a mere piece of Russian diplomacy, intended to cover future aggression? flexibility which enables them to execute move- Not unlikely. The European nations would have no means of ascertaining the falsehood of the assertion, and had the Russians, under the pretence of a cession, invaded and taken possession of the Japanese portion of the Kurile Islands, the European Powers would have had no right of interference. Had Russia remained on good terms with her neighbors, this would probably have been her next step in advance in Asia, Persia being reserved for a more convenient opportunity. This scheme, or any other which may have been plotted for From the bodies of living animals and plants, im- acquiring a portion or the whole of the Japanese territories, is now defeated. Diplomatic relations having been opened with one maritime Power. which will no doubt soon be extended to two or three more, accurate information will be obtained of the proceedings of the Russians, and their aggressions instantly stopped. The accumulation of Russian ships in the Chinese waters points to some such objects for they never can have been sent out in contemplation of a war with France and England, in which they could only hope to avoid capture by instant flight to the desolate ports of

Calcutta Englishman.

Congress and the Administration-What has been Done?

The weather is beginning to scriously affect out

usually calm and unruffled correspondent, as well

as everything else in and about Washington, as

will be seen by his interesting letter in another column. He gives us a vast deal of information, spiced with complaints in abundance. In the first place he finds it very difficult to gather news, because the weather is so warm and the season so dull that there is little stirring at the capital-perfeetly natural; what man or thing would stir these hot days if it could be avoided? Next, he is disposed to find fault with the administration because Congress neglects to act upon all the important the accompanying documents from the Depart- are planted in rows, at intervals of about twenty ments. Why the administration should be held feet. The leaf is dark green and glossy, resemresponsible for the neglect and procrastination of bling that of the laurel, and the fruit, at a little Congress, a separate and independent body, we distance, might be taken for a small russet colorare at a loss to divine. It is the duty of Congress ed apple. When ripe, the thick husk splits in not the President to make laws. However, the the centre, showing a scarlet net-work of mace, shoulders of the administration are broad, and as enveloping an inner nut, black as ebony, the kerit would be rather a difficult job to divide and lay nel of which is the numeg of commerce. The upon each Congressman his individual share of clove tree, not now in its bearing season, has some dereliction, we suppose our correspondent on this resemblance to the nut, but the leaf is smaller and occasion thought it would be much easier and just the foliage more loose and spreading. As we drove as well to cast the entire bulk of complaints upon through the orehard the warm air of noon was the administration, leaving the members thereof heavy with spice. The rich odors exhaled from to get rid of the misfortune in the best way they the trees penetrated the frame with a sensation of can. But, seriously, as our correspondent seems languid and voluptuous repose. Perfume became mpressed with the belief that little or nothing has an appetite, and the senses were drugged with an been done by either the administration or Congress overpowering feeling of luxury. Had I continuat this session, let us take a glance at the calender. ed to indulge in it, I should ere long have realizgreat and important principle has been re- ed the Sybarite's complaint of his crumpled roses affirmed by large majorities in both houses by the leaf. passage of the bill for the organization and settlement of the territories of Kansas and Nebraska .government and Mexico, by which we acquire a large amount of territory, including a practical route for a railroad to the Pacific, an extinguishment of the enormous claims against us under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and various other advantages and considerations-all for the small sum of ten millions of dollars, and at a time when our treasury is overrunning with surplus cash .-In addition, bills are pending, and it is hoped will become laws before the close, for the withdrawal of our squadron from the Coast of Africa, for the re-organization and support of the Army and Navy, and for the establishment of a marine apprenticeship system, in order to ensure an increase of seamen. Bills for the modification of the tariff, the construction of a railroad to the Pacific and for numerous other purposes, have engrossed attention matters were obliged to be deferred. Besides the that trot 'em out,' promise growth as near to some at homory growth goes

providing for reciprocity in trade with the British 13th inst. The most important intelligence has North American Provinces. Negotiations have already appeared in our Saturday evening paper, also been actively progressing for the settlement namely, the conclusion of a treaty between the of all difficulty with Spain respecting the Island Americans and the Japanese. Some particulars, of Cuba, and it is now believed by some who have extracted from the Friend of China, will be found every opportunity of forming a correct judgment below. The Americans have obtained two ports that the Island will belong to the United States, for trading, and a coal station. Japan yields either by purchase or conquest, in a comparatively plenty of coal, and it will be brought from the brief period. Within a few weeks we have heard of Com. Perry's success in forming a treaty with tant fact that had ranspired is that the Japanese Japan, in which three of the principal ports of that region are to be thrown open to our commerce .cial treaties with any other nation which may seek | We know that negotiations for the annexation of the Sandwich Islands have been completed, and To what are we to attribute this entire change | we are aware that the representative of Honduras of policy? Why has this long scaled empire is already at the capital seeking admission into our measures been brought forward during any one session of Congress, and yet the journals and letter-writers at the North, our own correspondent among the number, tells us that nothing has been which had befallen their neighbors. So long as or will be done by the legislative and executive the foreigners kept away voluntarily, the restrictive branches of the administration. An examination system answered; but the instant demands were of facts will teach them that the administration is made for admission, backed by a naval force which not quite as much to blame as they would lead people to suppose .- Charleston Standard.

Deaf Mute Marriage.

A novel and interesting marriage ceremony took place in New York a day or two since .-The parties were Miss Tray Toles, a graduate of the deaf and dumb institution, and Mr. Lewis Peet, one of the instructors of the deaf mutes. About two hundred and eighty persons witnessed the ceremony. The bride was dressed in elegant white satin, with a tulle over-dress. She wore a tull veil, which fell gracefully over both shoulders, and a natural wreath of orange blossom and of myrtle leaves in her hair. A beautiful boquet of white flowers was ir one hand, and a bunch of choice flowers in her bosom. Nothing could have been more neat, appropriate, and beautiful. The bridesmaids were each dressed in rich pink silks, with pink tulle over-dresses. The flowers were appropriate in color, and profuse in number and beauty. The bridal party received general admiration for the taste and elegance of their dresses and fine appearance. The marriage services were simple and without

restraint, very impressive. The bridegroom interpreted, in the sign language, to the Indy beside nim, the words of the aged pastor, and at their close the bride kissed both her husband and the minister who had united them in the bonds of holy The bride received many handsome presents,

such as gold and, silver plate, elegant gold bracelets, pearl ear-rings, Parian pitchers, &c.

From the Lancaster Ledger.

The subject of education, once regarded as of secondary importance by many, is now beginning to be regarded in its proper light by the great mass of people. Consequently it behooves us to bring to notice such institutions as we consider, from the characters of their conductors, worthy of public confidence and support.

Such an institution is Providence Academy sitnated twelve miles from Charlotte, N. C., and for five years past under charge of E. C. Kuykendal, Esq., a gentleman of sound, able and varied scholarship, bland and unassuming manners, and Eastern Siberia. But to cover a disembarkation above all of deep and ardent piety, and possessed of an earnest devotion to the cause of education to which he has given the best years of his life. At present, worn out from sickness and discase, contracted by too severe application to his duties, he has gone to seek a brief respite from his labor and toil in the hope of restoring his wonted health and vigor. Should it be restored, he will resume the exercises of his school at the barliest

The number of students generally varied from wenty-five to thirty. They are noted for their correct deportment, industrious habits and scholarship. From these and other causes, Providence Academy offers unexampled inducements to young persons desirous of obtaining a school and teacher qualified to prepare them for the Sophomore class in College or to fit them for the common duties of life.

BAYARD TAYLOR ON NUTMEGS .- On our return to the ship we visited a nutmeg plantation. The measures suggested in the President's message and trees, which are from twenty to thirty feet in height,

> A CASE OF SCARE .- The Cleveland Herald tells blesome little imps of brightness that scatter sunshine and music through many household. It will do to localize almost anywhere:

> " A friend of ours has an equal undivided interest' in a charming piece of personal property, a bright-eyed, intelligent little girl, of five summers' experience, who rejoices in the name of Alice.' In the family is a servant girl whose horror is rats, and who, chancing on one of the long tailed animals in the cellar, makes a most an-Chinese stampede, shouting 'rats.'

" Alice sleeps in a crib so low that placing one foot on the inside of it, she can easily spring in. A few evenings since her mother was attending her to bed, when she said, Mamma, do you know how I get to bed quick? 'No,' was the reply.-Well, said Alice, in great glee, 'I step one foot during the session, but owing to the more pressing over the crib, and then I say rats, and scare my. urcessity for early action on other important self right in!' If 'any five year olds' can beat